



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914

CONTENTS

<i>Address of the President to the Section of Mathematical and Physical Science of the British Association for the Advancement of Science: PROFESSOR F. T. TROUTON</i>	457
<i>The Spirit of a University: DR. MARTIN H. FISCHER</i>	464
<i>Appropriations for the Department of Agriculture</i>	471
<i>The Panama Exposition</i>	477
<i>The Franklin Medal</i>	477
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	478
<i>University and Educational News</i>	481
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>The Carnegie Foundation for Teachers: DR. A. F. BLAKESLEE. Jones's A New Era of Chemistry: PROFESSOR JAS. LEWIS HOWE. Incomes of College Graduates Ten and Fifteen Years after Graduation: PROFESSOR HERBERT ADOLPHUS MILLER.</i>	483
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Ames on The Constitution of Matter: PROFESSOR R. A. MILLIKAN. Murray on the Chemistry of Cattle-feeding and Dairying: E. B. FORBES.</i>	485
<i>Scientific Journals and Articles</i>	487
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>Vitality and Injury as Quantitative Conceptions: PROFESSOR W. J. V. OSTERHOUT. Soil Acidity and Methods for its Detection: J. E. HARRIS. The Stark-Electric Effect: DR. GORDON S. FULCHER</i>	488

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE SECTION OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE¹

WE have lost since the last meeting of the section several distinguished members who have in the past added so much to the usefulness of our discussions. These include Sir Robert Ball, who was one of our oldest attendants, and was president of the section at the Manchester meeting in 1886; Professor Poynting, who was President of the Section at Dover in 1899, and Sir David Gill, who was President of the Association at Leicester in 1907.

It seems appropriate at this meeting in the city of Melbourne to mention one who passed away from his scientific labors somewhat previous to the last meeting. I allude to W. Sutherland, of this city, whose writings have thrown so much light on molecular physics and whose scientific perspicacity was only equaled by his modesty.

This meeting of the British Association will be a memorable one as being indicative, as it were, of the scientific coming of age of Australia. Not that the maturity of Australian science was unknown to those best able to judge, indeed the fact could not but be known abroad, for in England alone there are many workers in science hailing from Australia and New Zealand, who have enhanced science with their investigations and who hold many important scientific posts in that country. In short, one finds it best nowadays to ask of any young investigator if he comes from the Antipodes.

¹ Section A: Australia, 1914.